THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST
And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1869. NO. 37.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS.

TERMS;

One Year, (in advance)	$14 00
Six Months, do	8 00
Three Months do	5 00
Fortnightly	0 75

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS:

One Year	$6 00
Six Months	4 00
Three Months	2 50
One Week	0 25

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

S. D. Levi	Nanaimo, V. I
Clute & Clarkson	New Westminster
Barnard's Express	Quesnelle, B C.
do	Lytton
do	Yanwinkle
do	Richfield
do	Barkerville
do	Camerontown
do	Clinton
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco
Hudson & Menet	New York
F. Algar	11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street	30 Cornhill, London

New Advertisements.

Ex Clara Light.

GRELLEY & FITERRE

Inform the public that they have received a large assortment of

Fine Goods

Consisting of:

Napoleon's Cabinet Champagne Wine
Bouche " " "
Gold Medal Dry
Very superior Sherry Wine, in case
Freller Claret
Viscount de Luz Claret, in case
ANGOSTORA BITTERS, in cases
Boonekamp Bitters, in qr cks, &c., &c.
de23 1m

Fellows, Roscoe & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

IN AND OUT OF BOND,

Ex "PRINCE VICTOR" and other recent arrivals from England.

Sauce, Worcestershire, "Lea & Perrin's."
Pickles, "Morton's," 45 cases
Candles, Price's Belmont, 150 bxs, 25 lbs.
Matches, Wood and Wax.
Sardines, in qr and hlf, in tins, 50 cases.
Looking Glasses, assorted sizes.
Leather, French Calf, a large assortment, sold in any quantities.
Linseed Oil and Paints.
Paper Hangings, a large assortment, about 600 rolls in a case.
Glassware—Cut and Pressed, Bar Tumblers, Wines, &c.
Shoe and Saddler's Thread, "Barbour's."
Twine, assorted kinds and colors.
Pick Steel, Sanderson's & Naylor's, 12 cases, assorted sizes.
Swedish Iron, assorted sizes.
Tin Plates, a full assortment.
Zinc, 18 casks, assorted sizes.
R. G. and Common Sheet, Bar and Hoop Iron, all sizes.

A Full Assortment always on hand at the Store, of English and American Hardware and other Staple Goods, Electro-Plated Ware and Cutlery. ja8

☞ Agents for ROSE'S PATENT TIRE UPSETTER.

GREAT REDUCTION!
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in announcing a great Reduction in the Retail Prices of his

CANDIES,

Almonds, Gum Drops, Tondant's Cordial Drops, Chocolate Cream, Burned Almonds,

And other Kinds without end, will be sold at 75 cents per pound.

Wholesale Prices to Correspond.

FANCY HEARTS	75	cents.
"	50	"
"	37	"
"	12	"

Cheaper than in San Francisco.

A. W. PIPER,
de18 1m GOVERNMENT STREET.

FLOUR.

Standard and Imperial Brands.
FOR SALE BY
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHMIDT,
WHARF STREET. Jal 1m

New Advertisements.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security.
HOUSES TO LET.
TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let.
T. ALLSOP,
Agent,
Ja20 Government street, near Broughton.

NOTICE.
IF THE GENTLEMAN WHO TOOK away by mistake a BLACK REVERSIBLE CLOTH OVERCOAT from Government House on the evening of the 31st December last, will kindly forward the same to the Government buildings, James' Bay, he will confer a favor on the owner thereof. ja22 4t

N. V. LANGE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

TAKES THE LIBERTY OF INFORMing his friends in Victoria and Cariboo that he is ready to send them such Oregon Produce as they may require at the LOWEST PRICE; and will sell upon Commission all the goods they may send him. ja19

F. S. BUSHELL,
Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator
JOHNSON STREET.
Victoria, B. C. no29 6m

MR DALLY
Desires to inform the Inhabitants of Victoria and its vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a Choice Collection of
New Photographic Views
OF
Mountain Scenery and other highly Interesting Subjects.
CARTES DE VISITE,
GROUPS,
And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best style of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satisfaction.
The Gallery is situated on Fort street,
VICTORIA, B C. no17 3m

FIRE! FIRE!
BARGAINS IN
GENTS' CLOTHING
AND
UNDERCLOTHING,

To effect a Speedy Clearance of Stock saved from the late Fire.

CALL ON
J. Q. HEWLINGS,
(At his Old Stand),
Next to Site of Hotel de France,
de24 1m d&w Government st., Victoria.

FURNITURE
At Reduced Prices.

J. SEHL, CORNER GOVERNMENT and Broughton streets, Importer and Manufacturer of all kinds of Furniture, Bedding, Mirrors and Upholstery Goods, has just received from San Francisco a large and well-assorted Stock of Furniture and Upholstery Goods, selected by himself, expressly for this market, at the lowest Cash Prices and will be sold accordingly at unusual Low Prices; also, a large quantity of Oval Picture Frames, all sizes, from 50 cents upwards, cheaper than ever offered before; Gilt, Walnut and Rosewood Picture Moulding, Looking Glass, Plates, all sizes, from 8x10 to 20x40 inches; Curled Hair, Moss and Spring Mattresses always on hand and made to order. Furniture repaired, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, &c., recovered with Hair Cloth, Plush, Damask, &c.; Gilt Cornices and Poles, Window Blinds, Matting,

Carpets and Floor Oil Cloth,
AT $1 00 PER YARD.

Children's Carriages, Glass and Brass-headed Picture Nails and a variety of Hardware.
ja9 JACOB SEHL.

EVENING
COMMERCIAL CLASS.

MR. LYNDON LeLIEVRE BEGS TO announce that he intends opening an EVENING COMMERCIAL CLASS on Wednesday the 6th January next, in the room next Mr. Heisterman's office, Langley street.

The course will comprise English writing, arithmetic and book keeping, and the class will open every evening at 7 p. m. Saturdays excepted

Mr. L. L. has been appointed Professor of the French language at the Collegiate School, and will give lessons in that language, three times a week at his evening class.

Terms for the Commercial Class, $3 50 per month.
" " French " 3 00 "
Payable in advance.

French Class on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Mr. LeLievre having a few hours to spare in the afternoon, would be glad to give French lessons to one or two private pupils at their homes. jal

Collegiate School.

VISITOR:
The Lord Bishop of Columbia.
PRINCIPAL:
The Rev. Frank B. Gribbell.
VICE PRINCIPAL:
C. N. Young, Esq.
FRENCH MASTER:
Mr. L. LeLievre.
DRILL MASTER:
Gordon Vinter, Esq.

TERMS—$4 Per Month.

Term commences Jan. 18, 1869. For particulars apply to the Rev.
ja4 1m THE PRINCIPAL.

For Sydney Direct.

WILL SAIL ABOUT THE 15th OF January, the fast-sailing American ship MARIA J. SMITH. Can accommodate 4 Cabin Passengers. For particulars apply to
JER. NAGLE,
Shipping Agent.
P. S.—Able and Ordinary Seaman Wanted. de31

Miscellaneous.

Crushed Sugar
200 Half Barrels. For Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO.

Candles
Taylor's & Price's Celebrated Candles, in 25 lb Boxes.
For sale by JANION, RHODES & CO.

Soap
English Brown, of extra quality, in 56 lb Boxes.
For sale by JANION, RHODES & CO.

Oatmeal
Finest Scotch, in Tins.
For Sale by JANION, RHODES & CO.

Colman's Mustard
J. & J. Colman's, Best Quality, in ½ lb and 1 lb Tins.
For Sale by JANION, RHODES & CO.

Colman's Starch
J. & J. Colman's English Starch.
For Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO.

Oilmen's Stores
Jams, Jellies, Sauces, Fancy Biscuits, Pie Fruits, Currie Powders, Anchovies, Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca.
For Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO.

Hemp Carpeting
A few Bales, just received, and
For Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO,

Grain and Coal Sacks
For Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO.

Manilla Cordage
Assorted Sizes.
For Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO.

Glassware
Of Superior Quality; Decanters, Carafes, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, &c.
For Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO.

Perfumery
A Large Assortment of John Gosnell & Co.'s Celebrated Perfumery—Consisting of, Soaps, Essences, Lavender Water; also, Brushes and Combs, Cherry Tooth Paste, &c.
For Sale by
ja4 JANION, RHODES & CO.

Ex "Spirit of the Age."
LANGLEY & CO.
Have received a full Assortment of

Grimault's & Co.'s Celebrated Preparations.

The Choicest Parisian Perfumery of Rigand & Co.'s and Lubin.
Vicat's Flea Powder in Bellows, Blowers and Bowles.
Gosnell's Treble Distilled Lavender Water
Wright's Coal Tar Soap.
Trusses of the most Approved Styles.
Curling's Cod Liver Oil.
Letchford's Pomades, Oils and Soaps.

Also, a Large Assortment of
Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.
de10 3m

Notice of Removal.
VICTORIA NURSERY
AND
SEED ESTABLISHMENT.
MITCHELL & JOHNSTON,
PROPRIETORS,

The Seed Business of the Firm is REMOVED to the

OCCIDENTAL BUILDING,
Corner of Government and Fort Streets.

M. & J. would respectfully invite parties about to plant to inspect their large stock (5000) of

FRUIT TREES,
Consisting of the most approved varieties of the
Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, etc.,
True to name
For health, vigour and growth the Trees are unequalled
Also, a fine lot of English Holly, Hawthorn, Standard & Dwarf Roses, and a General Nursery Stock.

THE SEED DEPARTMENT is replete with the finest varieties of Seeds for the Farm and Garden, grown by the firm and imported Among their fine selection of PEAS

M'LEAN'S LITTLE GEM, a wrinkled marrow, 1 foot
M'LEAN'S ADVANCER, a wrinkled marrow 2½ feet;
And **RINGLEADER,** a smooth kind, 2½ feet, are the best and earliest Peas in Cultivation, are quite new and highly recommended.

NURSERY GROUNDS—Head of Fort st.
SEED STORE—
OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS,
Government and Fort Streets.
December 18th, 1868. de21 2m d&w

Jesse Cowper,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS
Yates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.
At the Old Stand of Webster & Co., is prepared to supply the wants of the Public in his line.

THE LATEST STYLES
Received by every arrival from England and San Francisco ja6 1m

Wants, Lost, &c.

WANTED—A MAN ACCUSTOMED TO a farm, to work on a ranch in the vicinity of Victoria. Good wages will be paid. Apply at the office of this paper. ja7

INFORMATION WANTED
REGARDING THE WHEREABOUTS of William Hinshaw, who left Glasgow, Scotland in 1862, with the intention of proceeding to British Columbia, and who has never since been heard from.

Any person having intelligence of him will confer a favor by communicating with this Office.

California Alta please copy.
Nanaimo, V. I., Dec 2nd, 1868. dc5

For Sale and To Let.

Ranch for Sale.

ON SAN JUAN ISLAND, SITUATED one mile and a half south of the British Camp, known as the FRASER RANCH; 60 acres fenced, thirty under cultivation; twenty acres in timothy hay; ten acres plowed, ready for sowing and planting in the spring; two large barns, with dwelling and outhouses. Price of Farm, with all the agricultural tools, $400.
Apply immediately on the premises. ja13 1w*

TO BE LET.

AN OFFICE IN THE BRICK BUILDing in Bastion street, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

ALSO, the Brick Cottage in Regent's Park, Fort street, lately occupied by Sewright Green, Esq., together with 4 acres of land. Apply to
Mr. R. BISHOP, Solicitor,
Bastion street; or to
T. JALLSOP, Land Agent,
ja7 Government street.

Business Cards.

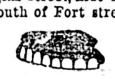
C. T. MILLARD C. BEEDY.
MILLARD & BEEDY,
IMPORTERS,
Commission Buyers & General Agents,

Particular attention given to selecting and purchasing goods for the British Columbia Trade.
AGENTS for the California and Victoria Packet Line of Sailing Vessels
☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments.
Wharf Street, Victoria.
ja15 tf

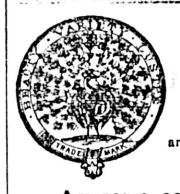
THOS. CAMERON,
COACH & WAGON BUILDER,
Farriery & Blacksmithing,
HAS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Bullock and Six Mule Team Wagons, of the best material, for sale.
CORMORANT STREET.
ja10

THOS. C. NUTTALL,
Insurance & General Agent,
GOVERNMENT STREET.
ja9 1m

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.
Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.
OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.



ALL BRANCHES OF THE PROfession skilfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rhigolene Spray."
Charges for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform $1 each. Charge for Filling and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the time.
Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and satisfactorily Repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice Gratis.
Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867. jy10 1y



JUDSON'S
Simple Dyes for People
REGISTERED
are undoubtedly the most useful article ever offered to the public.

Anyone can Use them.

Anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes without soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes" are as "Household Words." Articles of clothing that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye.

NAMES OF COLORS.

Magenta	Mauve	Violet	Scarlet	Green	Blue
Pink	Crimson	Brown	Canary	Orange	Blac

PRICE SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE.

May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world; or wholesale of
DANIEL JUDSON & SON,
19a Coleman street, London.

N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet ribbon.

SEE THAT YOU GET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES the wonderful popularity of which has caused numerous inferior imitations, which are calculated to injure both buyers and sellers.

for our Catalogue of instructions how to use the es for twenty different purposes.

"JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES."
my19 1a

COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

STATISTICS SHOW THAT 50,000 PERSONS annually fall victims to Pulmonary Disorders, including Consumption, Diseases of the Chest, and the Respiratory Organs. Prevention is at all times better than cure; he, therefore, prepared, during the wet and winter season, with a supply of KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, which possess the virtue of averting as well as of curing a Cough or Cold; they are good alike for the young as for the aged.

Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c, 79, St Paul's Churchyard, London. Retailed by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the world. jay15 20t law

BUSINESS CARDS,
Bill & Letter Heads,
NEW STYLES,
AT THE
COLONIST JOB OFFICE
no19 d &

Hotels, Saloons, &c.

THEATRE SALOON.

F. G. RICHARDS BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public that he has opened The Theatre Saloon, on Government street, where by keeping the best of

WINES AND LIQUORS

He hopes to secure a share of public patronage.
ja 4 im

ROYAL HOTEL
Wharf Street, Victoria.

JAMES WILCOX HAVING RESUMED the business of the above Hotel, carried on for many years by him, and since by Miss Hill, being most thankful for past favors, assures his old friends and the public that their best comforts will be studied at this well-known Hotel and Boarding House.

Good Meals and Clean Beds
At reasonable charges.

Wines, Spirits, and the Choicest of Ales and Malt Liquors.

JAMES WILCOX,
Proprietor.
1st January, 1869. jal

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Government Street,
VICTORIA, V. I

This Establishment
Is now Open for the Reception of Guests
And is recommended to the Travelling Public as a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
THE ROOMS HAVE ALL BEEN
REFURNISHED,
And particular attention is paid to
CLEANLINESS AND GOOD ORDER

APARTMENTS will be let by the DAY, WEEK or MONTH, at a Great Reduction from Former Rates, as Travelers are requested to inspect the Hotel before seeking accommodation elsewhere.

J. FRIED,
dec22 1m Proprietor.

THE ALHAMBRA.
The Alhambra Saloon,
YATES STREET,

IS STILL CONDUCTED IN ITS USUAL happy manner. Civility, Good Liquors, and Cigars being the secret of success.

The Proprietor is ever mindful to give his attention to the same for the benefit of his patrons.

W. FARRON,
Proprietor.
Victoria, B. C. Ja15

THE BEST REMEDY
FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.
☞ Orders to be made payable by London House.
al6 1y law

W. S. SEBRIGHT GREEN

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK of pure and unloaded SHERRIES, which have been selected in Inez expressly for him, and have been bottled with the utmost care.

Amontillado flavored Sherry, Red Seal,	$16 per dozen.
A fine dry wine.	
Do. do. Sherry, Black Seal,	$14 per dozen.
Brown Sherry, Black Seal,	$15 "
Golden Sherry, a sound dinner wine,	$12 "
Port, a light dry wine,	$15 per dozen.
Yule Punch Opal, a choice liqueur,	$3 per dozen.
Milk Punch, do do	$12 "
Rum Punch, for evening parties	$8 "
Brandy,	$10 to $12 per dozen.
Rum	$9 to $12 "

Bottles to be returned or paid for. Terms Cash.

W. S. SEBRIGHT GREEN,
Broughton street, Victoria.
1st January, 1869. jal

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels topper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes.
ja15 1y 1a w

Wedding & Visiting Cards,
NEW STYLES OF TYPE,
Superior to Copper Plate.
AT THE
COLONIST JOB OFFICE.
no19 d &w

Notices.

NOTICE.
DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from Victoria, Mr George Pearkes holds my Power of Attorney.
Ja21 tf LUMLEY FRANKLIN.

NOTICE.
MR. JAMES GIBSON, MY FOREMAN, holds my Power of Attorney during my temporary absence at San Francisco.

All orders left at the Brewery, Johnson street, will be promptly attended to. A. BUNSTER.

Dated at "Bunster's Brewery," Johnson Street, Victoria, Jan. 20th, 1869. ja21.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between Henry Smith and William Tyler, carrying on business as Milkmen and Dairymen, at Fairfield Farm Dairy, was on the second day of January instant, dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Smith will pay all liabilities and collect all outstanding debts, and will carry on the business on his own account.
Signed, H. SMITH,
WILLIAM TYLER.
Witness—John Staples Smith;
Victoria, Jan. 2, 1869. ja18

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island, B. C.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
IN RE F. W. QUARLES—BANKRUPT.
THERE BEING FUNDS IN COURT TO the credit of this Estate, all Creditors are required to prove their claims before the Registrar of this Court on or before the 3d February next, otherwise they will be excluded from participating in dividend.
RICHARD WOODS.
Registrar's Office, 12th January, 1869. ja14 4t

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, in the firm name of Higgins & Long, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The publication of the Daily and Weekly BRITISH COLONIST, and the prosecution of a General Printing Business, will be continued by the Senior partner of the late firm, who will receive all monies due and discharge all outstanding liabilities.

DAVID W. HIGGINS,
THOS. H. LONG.
Victoria, V. I., Jan. 9th, 1869.

NOTICE
CAPT. EDWARD STAMP HAS THIS Day retired from the management of the British Columbia and Vancouver Island Spar, Lumber and Saw Mill Co., (Limited). Capt. James A. Raymur will take the management at Burrard Inlet for the Company, and Dickson, Campbell & Co., by J. C. Nicholson, will be the financial agents here.

EDWARD STAMP,
J. C. NICHOLSON.
Victoria, B. C., 2nd January, 1869. ja 4

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between Henry William Alexander and Joseph Rodello, in their business at Comox, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Joseph Rodello will pay all liabilities and collect all outstanding debts, and will carry on the business under the style and firm of Joseph Rodello & Co.

HENRY WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
JOSEPH RODELLO.
Witness - Calvin Farr.
Comox, Dec. 1, 1868. de21

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all Persons found Depositing Cordwood, Planks, &c., on the Sidewalks within the City limits, or otherwise obstructing said Sidewalks, will be proceeded against under the Municipal Ordinance on Nuisances in such cases made and provided.

By order of the Street Committee,
WILLIAM LEIGH,
Clerk to the Municipal Council.
City Council Chambers, Broad street,
Dec. 14th, 1868. de15

NOTICE.
Supreme Court of Civil Justice, V. I., in Chancery.
Burns v. Watson, and Watson v. Burns, County Court.

ON APPLICATION TO THE COURT THIS day by Mr McCreight, as of Counsel for the Plaintiff Burns—It was ordered that an Injunction be issued to restrain the Plaintiff in the County Court (being the said Defendant Watson) and his attorney and agents from further prosecuting his cause against the said Burns in the County Court. And notice is also given that the Plaintiff Burns is the purchaser of and is entitled to the fee simple of the part lot 487 Chatham and Store sts, Victoria, contracted to be sold to him by the said Watson; and all parties are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said part lot of or with the said Watson, his attorney or agents. ROBERT BISHOP,
Solicitor for Thomas J. Burns, the Plaintiff.
Dated Bastion St, Victoria, 21st Dec'r. 1868. de22

NOTICE.
MR. ALEX. E. B. DAVIE IS ADMITted as a partner with me as a Solicitor, etc., from the 1st day of January, 1869, and the business will be carried on under the firm name of "Pearkes & Davie."
Victoria, 31st December, 1868.
Jal-1m GEORGE PEARKES.

NOTICE
ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of James Wilson Trahey, deceased, are requested to present them forthwith to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make payment of the moneys due from them to ROBERT BURNABY,
ja7 Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as for any other payments to be made to me.
de30 Ld. LOWENBERG

Island Vegetable Store.
JOHN FENERTY
OFFERS FOR SALE
His Own Produce,
And will constantly keep on hand good
Vegetables,

Consisting of—Onions, Carrots, Cabbage, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets and Parsnips.

Also, Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs; and will supply Ships, Restaurants and Families, Wholesale and Retail.

All Goods will be delivered Free of Charge at short notice.

Orders may be left at his Store, on YATES STREET, one door from Waddington Alley. de26 1m*

The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has just received per Bark "RIVAL," a Large Supply of Assorted

FRENCH PRESERVES,
Such as
Green Peas, Green Beans, Mushrooms, Truffled Pastry, Truffles, French Vinegar, &c.

He has made such arrangements as to receive Fresh Supplies per Steamer Monthly, and offers them for Sale by Wholesale or Retail, at Fifty per cent. Cheaper than they have hitherto been sold in this Market.

A. CASAMAYOR
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 30th, 1868. oc31 3m

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Monday Morning, Jan 25, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

HON MR ROBSON 'defines his position' in yesterday's *News*. His manifesto was offered to us, but as it contained too characteristic misstatements was declined unless the misstatements were expunged 'Loving darkness rather than light,' he refused our reasonable request, and so sought his half-column of satisfaction elsewhere. He is welcome to it and possibly ought to have it, as, in the language of a western orator, the 'eyes of future unborn generations in *embryo* is upon him,' and the world will be greatly exercised 2000 years hence to learn what might have been the opinion of the Hon John Robson during this important epoch. In his letter to the *News* he says,—'I came here prepared to sink all merely local jealousies.' In the *Columbian* (of which paper Mr Robson is editor) of the 9th January, only 16 days ago, this patriotic gentleman who is now 'prepared to sink all merely local jealousies,' writes the following inflammatory paragraph, to excite the ire of the people of Cariboo against the citizens of this place:

'Time was when Victoria influence ruled in Cariboo. Time is when Victoria selfishness has completely extinguished Victoria influence on the Mainland. *The people of Cariboo have learned that Victoria politicians only patted them on the back to pick their pockets!*'

What a wonderful metamorphosis! The individual who two weeks ago left New Westminster robed in the hide of a roaring lion has been come-over by 'Victoria influence and selfishness,' has dropped his borrowed apparel and appeals to the people of Victoria in his true *role*—that of a sweet-tempered, innocent, confiding lamb! It is to be hoped this amiable pet guarded his 'pocket against the inroads of Victoria cutpurses by leaving it behind in New Westminster. So much for his sectionalism; and now for his consistency, honesty and liberality in the Council. The letter offered us for publication was dated the 20th inst, and appeared in the *News* of yesterday. It complains of 'misrepresentations' by us of his course in the Council upon the proposition of Dr Helmcken (Monday 18th inst.) to repeal the Crown Salaries' Act. The letter states:

'In my remarks on Monday I was careful to explain my position, and respectfully told Dr Helmcken *that I would heartily join in an address either to the Governor or to the Queen pointing out that the Crown Salaries were disproportioned to the present circumstances of the Colony, and asking to have the burden lightened by reduction or amalgamation or both*; and I fully explained that I opposed his resolution, not because I was opposed to a reduction, but because such reduction could never be attained in that way, whereas serious injury was likely to result.'

Now mark the sequel: Relying upon the pledge thus gratuitously given by Mr Robson, Dr Helmcken, on Friday, 22d, introduced a resolution to be appended to the Estimates to the following effect—'that the Crown Salaries are too high, and in view thereof he proposed the Governor's salary be reduced to £2500; the Colonial Secretary, £600; Surveyor General, £600; Collector of Customs, £600; Attorney General, £350 (with practice); and the office of Chief Commissioner of Police (a sinecure) to be abolished.' What was the conduct of Mr John Robson with respect to this resolution? Why, says the reader, he made good his pledge of Monday and voted with the Doctor. No! you don't know the man;—he did nothing of the kind. He talked and hedged, and hedged and talked, and then went and voted against the very resolution which he pledged himself (and acknowledges in the *News* of yesterday without a blush that he did so pledge himself to support. Of eight representative members present he was the *only one* who voted with the Government. It may be that in his one little head Mr Robson carries more sagacity than all his fellow-members put together; but it is just possible he does not. That Mr. Robson was so infatuated as to suffer his letter *written on Wednesday* and containing the solemn pledge to support Dr Helmcken, to appear in the *News of yesterday*, when *on the Friday before* he had shamefully violated that pledge, argues poorly for his common sense or judgment, and can only be accounted for upon the ground that the gods, moved to pity by his 'fantastic tricks' before the Council, have deprived him of understanding so that he may be mercifully spared the mortification of realizing the lamentable spectacle he has become. We not only repeat to-day our accusation of political dishonesty and inconsistency against Mr Robson—but as he has styled Victorians the pickpockets and robbers of Caribooites, we will add that he is a Sectional firebrand that ought to be extinguished by the people of the district he misrepresents and upon whom he has brought nothing but ruin and reproach through his incendiary policy and inflammatory appeals.

OF all the members forming the present Legislative Council, there is no one so happily constituted for the position as our senior city member, the Hon Dr Helmcken. His genial and equable temperament makes him perfectly impenetrable to the insidious attacks of factious politicians, and his indomitable perseverance secures an ultimate triumph for his principles, which are generally based on sound reasoning and the public good; his experience in all matters pertaining to our parliamentary practice, entitling his opinion to the greatest deference. Under these circumstances we cannot be surprised to find him coming forward with a measure to liberate us, at least in part, from the leading strings of the Home Government; and although we are not inclined to adopt the opinions of some of the most sanguine of his supporters, that his resolutions would produce all the advantages that a superficial consideration of them might lead us to think; still it is an assertion of the undoubted fact that we are prepared for a more liberal system of representation than is at present accorded to us. The most sceptical must now admit that having learned by the hard experience of the past, we are fully prepared to take the control of our own affairs again into our own hands. We have only to refer to the proceedings of the three last sessions of the Legislative Council, to free us from any charge of over-estimating our own forces. If then, we are doubtful of any great results from the resolutions of Dr Helmcken, it is because they do not sufficiently reach the root of existing grievances. The appointment of four representative members (so called) to the Executive Council, would perhaps not improve our present position, because they might not be necessarily connected with the Executive, and yet be mere tools in the hands of the Government. There is no disguising the fact, that four members being called to the Executive Council, might be chosen from such of the members of the Legislative Council as would really be prejudicial rather than otherwise, to the popular cause, than as it is at present constituted. We should only be making positions for professional politicians, who would turn their influence to their own personal advantage. It is no use blinking the fact, that there are men even now in the Council who aspire to the position, whose only motive would be their own advancement. Let us be perfectly understood: as a rule the popular representatives are good men and true, but all rules are subject to exceptions, and the natural result of a choice on the part of the Executive would lead to the appointment of such members of the Legislative Council to seats in the Executive Council as had shown themselves ready to support the measures introduced by the Executive during the present session. Can we be surprised at this? Is there any gubernatorial law that would render such a course of proceeding *hors de regle*? Decidedly not, and we could not blame the Executive in so forming their choice. In relation to the two-thirds elective members of the Legislative Council, we need only remark, that if we add the representative members to the Executive Council to the nominees of the Executive, and place a popular member in the Speaker's chair, the people would certainly not be in a majority, and that hence, the whole scheme of the hon Doctor would end in being less than nothing, if such a figure could be found. We have other objections to the resolutions which the limits of an ordinary article would not permit of being discussed; but we think we have shown that the main features of the resolutions are defective, which suffices for the present. That we may require the same treatment as a man nearly starved to death (*i. e.*) a small modicum of political nutriment gradually increased until we return to the normal diet, is possible; but this we presume to doubt; we have given every reason to believe that we are ready for representative institutions, and we see no reason why they should be longer withheld, nor why the Doctor should not bring forward a measure more sweepingly liberal in its character.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 22—Legal Tenders 73¼@74¼.

Local brands of superfine flour in sacks, $4 75@4 87½; extra, in sacks, $5 75@5 87½.

Wheat—Fair middling, $1 65; shipping, $1 70; choice, $1 75.

Barley—$2 20@2 25, for feed, and $2,30@$2 35 per 100 lbs, for brewing.

Oats—California at $2 15@2 25, and Oregon $2 30@2 35 per 100 lbs.

Arrived—Ship Norwester, 14 days from Port Townsend, with lumber for Callao; bark Camden, 15 days from Bellingham Bay; bark Live Yankee, 8 days from Columbia River; bark Mary Belle Roberts, 14 days from Burrard Inlet.

Sailed—Bark Vidette, for Port Blakely.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Jan 23—Ely Randall, Postmaster at this place, convicted of taking golddust from a letter, was sentenced to-day to twelve years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The Active sails to-morrow morning for Victoria.

The steamship Ajax is aground on Swan Island bar, two miles below here.

The Mainland.

HOPE, B. C., Jan. 23—The store of Geo. Landvoight (postmaster) was burned last night. Nearly all the telegraphic material was burned. Partially insured in Royal Insurance Company.

For the Army, for the Navy, and Every One.

The world is so inundated now with medicines of every description which are warranted cures for every known and unknown species of disease, that the sufferer finds it almost impossible to distinguish between good and bad. Some of these wonderful fluids profess to cure every complaint known to the Materia Medica. In speaking of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, we refer to a preparation which limits itself to one department of the body—the stomach—the irregularities and disorders of which it not only claims to cure, but does. Its reputation has become world-wide, and from the Pacific to the Atlantic, in both hemispheres, and in every latitude and zone, it is known and employed as a remedial agent.

Persons who have been repeatedly deceived, perhaps, cannot be convinced that Hostetter's Bitters will effect sure, rapid, and permanent cures. But this assertion is confirmed by testimonial letters from the most istinguished men in the country. All who have once used these Bitters keep them now by their side as a safeguard, believing that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure."

The digestive organs which have been violated and prostrated by excessive or irregular indulgence of appetite, will be restored to their normal condition by the use of this wonderful medicine.—*Boston Traveler.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are the best, the cheapest, and the most popular remedies. At all seasons and under all circumstances they may be used with safety and with certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of sick diseases, sores, ulcerations and burns are presently benefited and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen, checks all tendency to irritation in the bowels, and averts desentry and other disorder of the intestines. Pimples, blotches, inflammation of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgic affections and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the "instructions" accompanying every packet. 20

New Advertisements.

The Diocesan Church Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Diocesan Church Society will be held on SATURDAY, January 30th, at 2 p. m., in the School Room of Angela College for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report, electing the Committee, and the transaction of other business. ja25

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company (Limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual February Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in the Council Chamber, corner of Broad and Trounce streets, Victoria, on Monday, the first day of February next, at 1 o'clock, p.m. H. GASTON, Secretary.
Victoria, Jan. 22d, 1869. ja23 td

FLOUR.

STANDARD EXTRA,
FRONTIER MILLS EXTRA.
LARD, in tins and kegs.
OREGON STRAW PAPER, in bales.
For Sale by
SPROAT & Co.,
ja22 Store Street.

FOR SALE,



ONE SMALL BAY MARE, SIX years old, equally useful for Saddle and Single Harness.
—ALSO—
One six year old Team Powerful Horses, for quick draught or Saddle.
—ALSO—
Some heavy DRAUGHT HORSES.
—ALSO—
Some well bred COWS, with Calves, and others to Calve shortly.
ja20 1m J. D. PEMBERTON.

Caledonian Benevolent Association

DINNER!

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

THE ANNUAL DINNER

Of the above Association will take place in the

ST. NICHOLAS HALL,

On January 25th,

AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

☞ Tickets may be had from Thomas Russell, Grocer Thos. Gore, John G McKay, James Orr, James Strachan and T. N. Hibben & Co. ja16 td

MRS. WILSON BROWN'S SCHOOL
WILL RE-OPEN
On Friday, the 15th instant
Victoria, Jan. 7, 1869. ja9 2w

Auction Sales.

AUCTION.

Hudson Bay Co.'s Sale

AT THE IR WAREOUSE,

On TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, at 11 a.m.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

Goods imported expressly for the Colonial trade, and balances to close yearly accounts. The goods consist in part as follows:—

A large quantity of Venetian Blinds, assorted sizes and Windows;
A large quantity of improved Iron Fencing;
A large assortment of Crockeryware;
One very superior Hay Press;
A large quantity of Dry Goods;
A large quantity of Groceries and Naval Stores;
A large quantity of Naval Blocks.

Variety of Chains, Rope, Sheet Netting, Sails, Winches, Paints, Hardware, McCormack's Reaper, and other goods. ja15

AUCTION.

On Wednesday, Jan. 27th, at 11 o'clock a.m., J. A. McCREA, instructed by Messrs. Janion, Rhodes & Co., will sell, at their Bonded Warehouse in Store street, for account of whom it may concern,

270 cases XXX DUBLIN STOUT, qts
30 " " " " pts

Landed damaged from ship Bolivia. It will be sold "as is" in lots of about 50 cases, in bond, the purchaser to arrange to pay duties. ja22

AUCTION

In consequence of the default of the purchaser at sale of 22nd ult,

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice for V. I.—In Chancery.

Mitchell (since deceased) *vs.* Robb and another. Woods Administrator of Mitchell *vs.* same. And in *re* the Estates of Harrop, deceased, and of Mitchell deceased.

Mr. J. A. McCREA has received instructions to sell, under the decree, dated the 12th day of August, 1867, in the above cause, at his Auction Room, Wharf street, on Monday, the 1st day of February, inst, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Comox Property.

Lot No. 1, Section 6, Comox District, with Buildings and Improvements—about 150 acres.

Lot 2, Section 7, about 107 acres.

Held under certificates of pre-emption and improvement from the Land Office.

For further particulars apply to Mr Robert Bishop, or to Messrs Drake, Jackson & Aikman. ja8

W. H. FRANKLYN,
Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Advances made on Consignments of Merchandize, Stock and Produce. de16

The New Clothing Store.

ADAMS & BEAVEN,

HATTERS AND CLOTHIERS,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

CONTINUE TO SELL

The Latest Styles

OF

English and American Men's and Boys'

Ready-made Clothing,

UNDERCLOTHING,

HOSIERY,

HATS AND CAPS,

At Remarkably LOW Prices!

☞ Our motto is "Small Profits and Quic Returns no7 3m ls

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of THOMAS CARTER, of Hillside, deceased, are requested to present them forthwith to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make payment of the moneys due from them to JOSEPH GOSNELL,
Grocery Store, Douglas street,
ja22 1m near Iron Church.

Clothing, Dry Goods, &c.

Scotch House.

A. M'LEAN & CO.

Beg to intimate that their STOCK is now Complete, with a

LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery,

GLOVES & HATS of every Description.

—ALSO,—

BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.

All of which are Imported direct, and which they offer remarkably Cheap.
de8

THE

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

OFFER

FOR SALE

AT THEIR

NEW WAREHOUSES,

ON

ESQUIMALT HARBOUR.

IN BOND OR DUTY PAID:

WINES, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS.

Ale—Bass', in case, 4 and 6 doz quarts
do do 6 and 8 doz pints
Brandy—Hennessy's pale, in hhds and qr casks
Martell's pale, in hhds & qr csks
Hennessy and Martell pale, in 1 doz cases
Gin—Swaine, Boord & Co's Old Tom, in case and cask
Holland and Geneva, in hhds
Porter—Byass', in cases, 4 and 6 doz qts
do do 6 and 8 doz pts
Rum—In puncheons
Whiskey—Islay Malt, in hhds & qr csks
Wine—Fine and ordinary pale Sherry, in qr casks and cases
Fine and ordinary Old Port do

PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.

A Fresh and Choice Assortment,

EX PRINCESS ROYAL, FROM LONDON.

Tea—Fine Congou, in chests and hf chests
Fine Hyson, in hf chests
Sugar—English crushed and loaf
Cheese—North Wilts and English Hams
Pickles—Crosse & Blackwell's, qts & pts

PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.

Sauces—Lea & Perrin's, and assorted
Jams and Jellies, Pie Fruits and Marmalade, Currants, Raisins, Almonds and Candied Peels, Spices, Florence Oil, Mustard, Table Salt, Pearl Barley, Patent Groats, Split Peas, Vinegar, Best Malt and Limejuice.

NAVAL STORES.

Canvas—Assorted, Nos. 1 to 7
Yellow Sheathing, Metal and Composition Nails.
Manilla and Tarred Rope, assorted sizes
Sail Twine, Oakum, Pitch and Tar
Marline Cotton-waste Bunting and Ensigns
White Lead Paint, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil

ALSO,

Candles—3000 boxes Price & Co.'s Belmont Sperm, in 20lb boxes
Soap—Castile, Mottled and Yellow
Starch—Glenfield and Poland Stone Blue
Shot—Assorted sizes
Gunpowder—Kegs Blasting

AND TO ARRIVE,

PER

"PRINCE OF WALES," FROM LONDON:

DUE IN FEBRUARY NEXT,

Sherry and Claret Wines, Hennessey and U. V. Co. Brandy;
Irish Whiskey, Byass' Porter, Old Tom Gin, in cases;
Gunny Bags and Heavy Grain Sacks, Washing Soda, Cement;

50 tons coarse Liverpool Salt;
10 tons fine dairy Salt;
40 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron;
30 tons No. 3 do do do.

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT

VICTORIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,

VICTORIA, V.I.,

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles!

The Goods being Imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:

White and Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c., also on Hand in Great Variety.

de27 Wm. DENNY, Manager.

LD. LOWENBERG.
REAL ESTATE AGENT

Government street, near corner of Broughton

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property; to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street; Farms of Gardening Land in every District, some of which affords rare chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage to loan, in sums to suit the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. ja14 1m

VICTORIA MARKET,

Corner of Johnson & Waddington streets.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FRESH MEAT, of the best quality, constantly on hand, at Prices to suit the times.

Also, a Fine Assortment of

Sugar-Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Smoked Tongues, &c.,

Of our own Curing this Season, great care having been taken to make them the best in the Market.

Also, a daily supply of FRESH VEGETABLES.

JOHN MURRAY.
Victoria, Nov. 24th, 1868. de25

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Monday Morning, Jan. 25, 1869.

PASSENGERS.

Per schr R Cowan, from Honolulu, S I.—Capt Weeks, wife and child; Capt Smith, J E Ebey, Capt Roys, and three in the steerage.

THE PROPOSED INSURANCE DEPOSIT LAW — We would direct the attention of the Council to the following remarks extracted from an article appearing in the San Francisco *Herald* and *Market Review* of Jan 14th of the present year: 'The laws passed by the legislature last winter, establishing an Insurance Commission modeled after the experience of older States, has been found to work admirably; has stood successfully the tests of our courts, and meets the approval of every business man. Coupled with it was the repeal of the *Deposit Law*, a measure hurriedly framed some four years before of doubtful constitutionality, and which provoked discriminating laws by older States, effectually debarring California institutions from free intercourse therein. These two measures have been of immense advantage to the insurance interest, the enactment of the first compelling strength and solvency; the repeal of the latter offering a wide field for enterprise.''

SELLING DEAD SWINE.—On Friday, Capt. Wylde, Custom House officer, found three dead hogs among the cargo of the schooner General Harney, from Port Townsend, and summoned the Mayor (acting as Health Officer) who declared that the hogs were unfit for food and directed that they should not be landed. On Saturday Capt Wylde ascertained that the carcasses had been sold to Chinamen. The Police were notified and instituted a strict examination of the Chinese and other quarters without, however, finding any portion of the meat which may find its way to the tables of citizens in various forms and guises. A clearance has been refused the schooner, and the Captain will probably be brought before the Police Magistrate today.

DANGEROUS.—The condition of Wadding ton alley. The roadway contains many great ruts and holes from which serious injury may at any moment result to the limbs of horses or riders. This alley is private property; but has the Municipality no control over it? Is any citizen at liberty to open a thoroughfare invite traffic through his land to enhance its value and then fill it with traps? If the Municipality posesses the power to compel the owners to repair this thoroughfare they ought to bring their power to bear upon him.

THE MINING BILL.—It is proposed, we understand, to separate the coal from the mineral interest in the bill before the Council and bring in a separate measure to regulate the working of the former interest. Coal mining differs so materially from every other description of mining that a law applicable to the one would not meet the requirements of the other. The proposition is a wise one.

DEPARTURES ON SATURDAY.—The steamer Otter sailed for the North with a large cargo and several passengers. The steamer Geo. S. Wright sailed for Portland with twelve passengers and a full freight...The barks Knowsley and Leonede sailed for Callao and Peru, carrying cargoes of Burrard Inlet lumber.

WE learn that this port is likely to become the rendezvous for whalers from the North Pacific, letters having been received from interested parties to that effect. The Sandwich Islands and San Francisco now enjoy a monopoly of the immense traffic accruing from the presence, in those ports, of the fishermen.

THE brig Robert Cowan arrived from Honolulu, S. I., on Saturday with eight passengers and a cargo of sugar, molasses and coffee. The Cowan sailed from Honolulu on the 26th December, and was detained 9 days in the Straits. She is consigned to Janion, Rhodes & Co.

THEATRICAL TROUPE.—The agent of the theatrical company who have played for some months at Portland and met with unparalleled success, has telegraphed and secured the theatre in this city. They will leave Portland for Victoria on the 31st inst.

WHALING —Capt Roys arrived on the brig Robert Cowan from the Sandwich Islands. He brings with him a party of experienced whalemen and will be ready for active operations in a short time.

THE CAMELS have gone to the wreck of the Delaware to assist in raising it. They were towed down on Saturday by the Sir James Douglas.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday an employe in a planing mill was badly cut by falling against a circular saw, while attempting to adjust a belt.

SINKING.—Mr Camm, who was injured at the Burrard Inlet mill, is supposed to be rapidly sinking from the effects of his dreadful injuries.

Music and Poetry, don't be affronted,
With such a mixture of contrarities;
But with Hume, Macaulay and Tennyson we are confronted
By Concertinas innumerable.
Distracting thought!
A big pile of Fiddles—many of them are good—
But as well may we associate Jack Shepherd with Hood.
Flutes, Accordeons, Fiddles disjointed,
And Valentines sweet,
Living authors and dead.
We'll soon need have recourse to Coombe on the head.
Valentines? Whew!
Missives, with such sweeping licenses granted,
The essence of sentiment sublime,
Tinsel'd representatives of love.
"Qui Vive" February Fourteenth, Sixty-nine.

ja23 1m T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

Legislative Council.

Friday, Jan 22nd, 1769.

Present—Hons Hamley, Davie, Crease, Pemberton, Trutch, Robson, Drake, Helmcken, Sanders, Wood, Havelock, Carrall, Humphreys, Ring, O'Reilly, Walkem, Alston, Bushby, Ball, Holbrook, Young (presiding.)

Hon Helmcken presented a supplementary petition from J C Nicholson to be added to that already before the House; the case referred to in the first petition had been tried by Chief Justice Needham, although a protest had been filed by the petitioner and the sum of $990 had been paid into the Treasury.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon Humphreys would move for an address to his Excellency the Governor asking that the returns of revenue from the Kootenay District for 1868, might be laid before the Council.

Hon Robson—To move for information from the Governor as to whether Her Majesty had assented to the Land Ordinance for 1867. He would also move an address to the Governor suggesting the establishment of an emigration agency in San Francisco.

Hon Havelock would move that his Excellency be recommended to add a sum to the Estimates sufficient for the erection of a court house at Yale.

Hon Drake—To move an address to the Governor, requesting that the duty on spirits be reduced, and to amend the Excise Ordinance. He also suggested the necessity for a complete set of the Ordinances and Journals of the House be bound for the use of the members of the Council.

Hon Havelock suggested that when sufficient funds were available, a room should be set apart for a Parliamentary Library, the absence of which caused much inconvenience to popular members as when questions involving constitutional points came up, they were unable to reply to the citations of the Attorney General and official members generally, as was the case when Hon Helmcken's Reconstruction of Council Bill was brought up for introduction.

Hon Young—There was a room adjoining the Council Chamber, which he intended to fit up for that purpose.

Hon Wood would move for the formation of a Law Library.

The Council was then resolved into a Committee of the Whole on

SUPPLIES.

Hon Robson offered a resolution, that in the opinion of this Council, the road between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet should be kept in a passable state of repair and that his Excellency the Governor be recommended to make a suitable appropriation for that purpose. The distance from New Westminster to the Inlet by the present road was 8¾ miles, whereas, the distance by Falls Creek would be 14 miles, and the half of that distance would be over a soil equally as bad for the construction of a road as the present one. The present road touched the waters of the Inlet at a central position whilst that by Falls Creek would reach the Inlet at a point too low down. He would advocate a branch road from the present one to connect the same with Stamp's Saw Mill.

Hon Crease—The anchorage at Brighton or Hastings was much too shallow, but opposite where the road approached the Inlet from Falls Creek the anchorage was good

Hon Carrall heartily supported the resolution of the hon member for New Westminster, and thought the present road should be utilized if possible as being the shortest to the Inlet. The road would be an advantage to the Colony.

Hon Havelock favored the maintenance of the present road. It was strange that the inhabitants of New Westminster, and at the Inlet also should persist in advocating the present road, if a new road would serve them better, as asserted by hon official members. The people, however, he believed knew their own interests best.

Hon Ball—Either the present road must be made passable by sections or a new road must be made, and he decidedly advocated the latter as being the best. The vessels always lie where the new road would terminate at the Inlet. The present road leads nowhere, and there was no good anchorage in the vicinity. The new road would be the best for the interests of New Westminster.

Hon Helmcken knew something about the present road. It was the most execrable road he had ever passed over. There was some peculiarity about the soil. It does not bind. The drains were of no use.

Hon Trutch had made a statement as to what was proper in his opinion The present road would require the expenditure of $12000 to make it passable for heavily loaded teams. It was true that the present road was the shortest, but the new road would not be more than 12½ miles long and would be easy to build, as the ground was better adapted for road making. The new road could be made for less money than would be required to repair the present one.

The resolution was carried.

Hon Robson proposed that the Committee recommend to His Excellency that an early survey be made for a road, to be a continuation of the present Pitt river road, and that the same be constructed by contract for sections of one mile each, and that three-fourths of the payment be made in land scrip, the remaining one-fourth in cash. He would no doubt be met with the objection that the issue of land scrip would result in the depreciation of the price of land, but that he thought was a recommendation of the plan, as numbers of the present settlers had secured their farms in that way, the prices varying from 60c. to 80c per acre. There were numbers of persons that he knew ready to take up sections of the road, and locate farms on the road, which they would be able to pay for in this way.

Hon Havelock supported the resolution, and he thought the sooner the preliminary steps were taken the better. During three or four months of the year communication between the interior and seaboard was practically closed. Traders, miners and others, were in consequence compelled to close their business and stop work much sooner than was necessary. Trade and industry was therefore restricted and the aggregate wealth of the colony would be increased were the restriction removed by the construction of a road. The agricultural resources of the upper country were rapidly developing, and a market for stock would soon be sought for in the lower country. The resolution only called for initiatory steps to be taken, as the Colony was not in a position to construct such an expensive work at present. If the line of road was marked out, the expense would be quickly covered by pre emption and sale of lands.

Hon Ball would not recommend a survey to be made unless it was done thoroughly, and on both sides of the river. To attempt a preliminary survey would be only throwing away money, and the colony was not in a position to expend money in that way,

Hon Trutch could well understand that the constituencies represented by the hon members who had supported the motion were deeply interested in the construction of the road, but the difficulties to be overcome in constructing a road on either side the Fraser were so great that at least $100 000 would be required if such an undertaking were attempted. Under these circumstances he did not think it incumbent on the Council to entertain any scheme for such a purpose. He was opposed to the Pitt river side of the Fraser, and thought the road should pass by Langley. He also objected to any project that would depreciate the value of land.

The resolution was carried.

Hon Robson moved that the present system of confining lunatics in common prisons was inhumane and inconsistent with the treatment necessary to the affliction and that the Governor be recommended to provide proper accommodation for such unfortunate persons. After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn.

On the subject of the Assay Office,

Hon Carrall would vote for the removal of the Assay Office to Cariboo if hon members thought the present increase in the Estimates for the maintenance of both offices inexpedient. An Assay Office was absolutely necessary at Cariboo, since the Banks had reduced the price of gold dust.

Hon Young—There was a petition from Cariboo numerously signed both by merchants and miners for the establishment of a branch of the assay office in that district The Executive was also in possession of a letter from Mr Brew, the Gold Commissioner at that place, in which he stated that if there had been time before the dispatch of the petition below, he believed every miner in Cariboo would have signed it. Mr Brew believed it would pay its way there, notwithstanding the expense of establishing and working at that place. If the establishment at New Westminster was done away with, it would be practically abolishing the assay office as a colonial institution. To send minerals to Cariboo for assay would be simply out of the question, and he concurred in the latter respect that they should not look at the matter in a mere debtor and creditor light; the advantage of giving facilities for the assay of minerals was of incalculable value to the Colony.

Hon Drake—Did not see why minerals should be assayed for nothing; if a small charge was made, of which no one would complain, it might form a source of revenue for the Colony.

Hon Walkem—Had voted for the abolition of the assay office as interfering with private enterprise, but since that time he had changed his opinion in view of the number of silver mines which would no doubt be discovered ere long. Cariboo would be too far out of the way; and he thought the retention of the office at New Westminster was of great advantage to the Colony. The sum set down in the Estimates for that office, however, was too large.

Hon Robson—Was glad to observe that that standing bone of contention was likely to cease to be such; at the little Parliament they had held at Yale, the maintainance of the assay office was unanimously supported.

Hon Wood—Thought there were other items in the Estimates that merited the support of the Government much more than an assay office, as for instance the item of Education. He could not allow $7500 to be added to the sum formerly required to support an assay office, which was fostering a particular class at the expense of all the others. It would be well enough to help miners to discover mines, but those availing themselves of the assay office were precisely those who could afford to pay for such services.

Hon Helmcken—Opposed the appropriation for an assay office. He had cast his vote last year in favor, because there was a large petition brought in favor of its continuance. He had no objection to an assay office at Cariboo; but he decidedly objected to retaining an establishment like that at New Westminster that did not pay its own expenses. If this system of furnishing the Colony with a gold assay office ostensibly to prevent fraud, they had better provide the Colony with stamp doctors and stamp lawyers; he did not believe the assay office at New Westminster was one bit of use to the Colony; the amount of gold assayed was infinitesimally small. The institution, over and above its earnings, had been an expense to the Colony of $3000 during 1866. He felt perfectly certain that the amount set down in the Estimates would not cover the expenses, and that a subsequent increase would be necessary. If they established an office at Cariboo there would be applications from other portions of the Colony for the same privilege. If the gold was assayed at Cariboo, there was no use for an office at New Westminster. As to mineral assays, there had been just thirty-five during the whole of 1866, and that could be done for $300. He would not go in the face of the petition from the people of Cariboo; but one of the offices could be done without; he was opposed to the retention of both.

Hon Walkem—The assay office as a public institution, was necessary to the Colony The miners were encouraged in exploring for minerals when they knew they could have their specimens assayed gratuitously. During eight years no private assay office had been established because it was not found to be profitable. The Banks made the miners pay through the nose for all the accommodation the miners obtained from them.

Hon Drake—During 1866 only 20 000 oz were assayed at the office at New Westminster, whilst the Bank of British North America assayed 5 or 6 times as much The establishment was not worth one-half the expense of carrying it on. If the office at Cariboo was likely to be of service to the miners let it be established by all means, but it was absurd to continue an office at New Westminster which was of no use.

Hon Havelock would vote against the abolition of the Assay Office at New Westminster; there was a large extent of country interested in its retention. The question of the Assay Office had always seemed to have been identified with Victoria, New Westminster and Cariboo, as though these places alone were concerned in it, but he would say that the interior of the Colony was also deeply interested. By removing it to Cariboo it would be too far away to be generally available. The arrangement proposed by the government would answer all purposes. The hon senior member for Victoria had been inconsistent in other matters as well as in this. At a previous session he had earnestly declared that it was hopeless to look for immigration by way of the sea; day before yesterday he advocated subsidizing steamers especially with a view to immigration by way of the sea.

Hon Ball—It was proper to give due weight to the petition of the miners who were the support of the whole Colony. He was glad to find that the Government intended to establish a branch of the Assay Office, and hoped that the mines on the eastern side of the Colony might turn out so rich that a similar establishment would be required. The country was rich in mineral and required a central establishment.

Hon Helmcken bowed to the petition of Cariboo miners and trusted the office there might turn out all that they seemed to think. In relation to the office at New Westminster, he knew the difficulty of striking out anything that had once got into the estimates. As his opposition to the office at New Westminster would be looked at as a piece of the old leaven—New Westminster versus Victoria, he would withdraw his opposition to that establishment.

Hon Drake moved that the Governor be recommended to add $1000 to the estimates, to be applied in aid of the Victoria Fire Companies. The companies were very efficient and actually spent $150 per month out of their own pockets, besides giving their time and attention to their duties as firemen; if they were not relieved they would be compelled to disband.

Hon Helmcken supported the recommendation more particularly because he knew the Corporation had not the power to render the necessary assistance.

Hon Crease would support the resolution, but only for this year, knowing as he did, that the power granted to the Corporation did not enable them to assist Fire Companies. He however advocated the principle that such loans from the Government extended to Corporations for local purposes, such as fire, water, etc, should be gradually repaid by a special rate.

The resolution then passed.

Hon Carrall offered a resolution recommending to his Excellency the appropriation of a sufficient sum for the establishment of a proper Fire Department in Barkerville. They must remember that legislation for miners was altogether exceptional and cannot be opposed on ordinary grounds.

Hon Young really thought the hon member for Cariboo should not press his resolution seeing that instructions had already been transmitted to the magistrate at Cariboo to extend such aid as he might think fit to the fire Company at Barkerville.

Hon Robson supported the resolution of the hon member for Cariboo, and he thought that Barkerville had a far better claim to assistance than Victoria. He did not think, however, that an engine was required, water power obtained from the hill behind the town was the best for the purpose.

Hon Helmcken supported the resolution, particularly in view of the late calamity which must have impoverished the people of that district.

The resolution was carried.

Hon Helmcken congratulated the Government on being so economical as to have reduced the item for interest by $8000. The temporary loans now remaining unpaid amounted to only $160,000.

Hon Trutch —In reply to a question—The steamer Sir James Douglas was credited with $12,000, that is, earnings from goods and passengers, $8123 27; for carrying mails, $4000; the expenditure was $11,321, so that there was a surplus of about $1000. But then against that amount must be placed the depreciation of the ship and wear and tear. The vessel was credited with the passages of all those who travelled in her on Government account.

Hon Helmcken—People had been complaining of irregularity in the trips of the Douglas, as for instance not arriving at the proper time, or perhaps not at all at some point as arranged. He cast no reflections on anyone; the statement had been made to him just before entering the House. In consequence of such delay they had further stated that they were compelled to take their butter and eggs home again, after bringing them a long distance to the sea beach, and cattle had been refused on account of certain passengers being on board. He thought every facility should be afforded to settlers as the steamer plied on that station instead of roads.

Hon Trutch—The charge was most unfair as against any government vessel or department unless the hon member was prepared to say by whom these charges were made. There was no reason for complaining of irregularity in respect to the Douglas, as her trips had always been noted for their regularity, and he was sure that the gentleman in charge did everything that could be done to accommodate the settlers. Hon members must recollect that it was not river navigation. There were strong winds and currents to contend with. As for the settlers at Comox they shipped all their produce on a schooner because they saved a few dollars. The trips of the Douglas to Comox had always resulted in a loss to government.

Hon Carrall—The Douglas was the high road to the settlements and ran with marvellous regularity of time; her captain was always most courteous and accommodating, but it was wholly out of human possibility to please the settlers who were always complaining.

Hon Davie could say something on that subject, and he could assure the Council that the charges against the Douglas were perfectly untrue.

Hon Drake—The charges were too high, and he was assured by the farmers at Comox that it cost them a cow each time they came to Victoria.

Hon Robson urged the propriety of a reduction.

Hon Young had heard no complaints in relation to fares to and from Comox. It was not the rule for the boat to make money, but it would be unfair to make the Colony pay for the special accommodation of a few farmers at Comox.

Hon Havelock introduced his motion recommending appropriation for a Court-house at Yale, and stated reasons, in which hon Trutch concurred, and motion carried.

The remaining items in the Estimates were passed during the sitting.

CROWN SALARIES.

Hon Helmcken brought up his resolution in reference to reduction of Crown Salaries.

Hon Crease objected that it was in contravention of standing orders, which prohibited the reproduction of a motion that had once been negatived.

Hon Trutch concurred with the opinion of the hon Attorney General, and thought the hon senior member for Victoria out of order.

Hon Ring suggested that difficulty might easily be got over by the Governor proroguing and then reopening the Council. Hon members would then be able to ventilate the subject thoroughly. Several hon members attempted to speak amidst much uproar, when the motion was put—'shall the Committee rise to ask a question of the President touching a point of order?' which war lost. The motion that the Committee rise and report progress was then tried with a like result.

Hon Helmcken proceeded with his resolution; he did so because he thought it was right, and not with a view to popularity. He brought it forward at that time because it was opportune as being in Committee. It might be said in relation to the offices he desired to abolish, that they only existed nominally, but then the Governor might fill them up whenever he pleased. He did not wish to see officers in the public service receive pay that would place them in a position they should not occupy. The present is the best time to decide a question that has been so long distracting the public mind. Some of the Crown Salaries were too high. In fact, the Governor's salary was higher than the amount granted to him by the Queen. The day was gone by when we could afford to do such things. He knew very well that no Bill that they (hon members) could propose would take away one cent from the Governor or any other officer of the Crown; they came out here to receive so much, and he had no intention of setting that contract aside. But his intention was to prevent any new appointments at existing salaries. Regarding the first on the list, the Colonial Secretary, he must say that the gentleman who occupied that position was worth all that he received; he had spent 10 years in the Colony and of necessity was worth much more than any new appointee. The next on the list, the Surveyor General, was equally deserving of his emolument as he could save more than all he received on any of the public works, and he would not have his salary reduced one atom. Hon members knew that we could not alter the salaries if we wished, or that having obtained that power from Her Majesty's Government we should require to make a proper compensation to those officers that we desired to dispense with. What he wished now was to pass an Act by which all future officers occupying the positions named in the resolution might be paid as therein stated. He did not say that the salaries should not be increased as merit or length of service called for, but he insisted that these officers should enter the service at a lower salary. As for the Chief of Police, he was now engaged in another service, and hence, not required, but the Governor might fill the office to-morrow if he had a friend he wished to occupy it. He had given up the idea of altering the present salaries, and only desired to provide against future incumbents. He estimated the saving to the Colony at $12,000 when the gentlemen now occupying the offices, leave. He had been the more anxious to move in the matter because a great deal had been said about the salaries being enormous.

Hon Holbrook was sorry to see the Standing Orders trampled upon; he felt convinced that the hon gentleman's resolution was out of order.

Hon Walkem did not agree with all that had fallen from his hon friend, although he took a similar view of the present position of the Crown Salaries.

Hon Carrall believed that the explanation given by the hon senior member for Victoria were so clear and the facts of the case were so patent that no adverse vote could with propriety be given. It would dispose of a bone of contention, and set the matter at rest for ever, He would never consent to a breach of faith with the gentlemen who now held the offices, but he thought the salaries should be reduced for new comers. The Colony was in a different position to-day from that in which it was, when the salaries were voted.

Hon Robson said although he felt that in allowing the debate on the Crown Salaries to proceed they were trampling on the rules as laid down in the Standing Orders, he would proceed, nevertheless, to discuss the question at issue. He could not support the resolution, and his reason for not supporting it he had stated on a previous occasion, but very different from that which appeared in a local print. He was surprised to find the Daily print represented in that House systematically misrepresenting what any member would say. What he said was, that he was not opposed to the resolution, but because the reduction could not be brought about in that way. Some of the salaries ought to be reduced. He proposed that the Governor's salary should be reduced to £3000, as to the Attorney General being reduced to £350, he thought that was a mere practical joke. In relation to offices not filled at present, these were mere men of straw, raised by the hon member for Victoria in order to afford him the pleasure of knocking them over. He must, under these circumstances, oppose the resolution. He would recommend the hon member (hon Helmcken) to keep his seat and cease making flippant remarks and smoking cigars.

Hon Wood said that the terms of the resolution were different to what he could agree to—they were treating with Offices, not Officers. If they gave the Governor a large salary, they must pay the other officers in proportion. He should be glad to support the resolution, but the figures were not such as he thought equitable. They must remember that there were no superannuation allowances —and under these circumstances they must be prepared to give larger salaries. They should always give such salaries as would induce men of talent to come forward to offer their services.

Hon Davie said the question now before the House was the amendment of an Act, and of course very different from the phase it presented on a former occasion, when he voted against the same principles, but when the resolution then before the House involved the repeal of an Act. He would now support the resolution. There was a great difference between the present officers and those to succeed them.

Hon Ring—The resolution should be supported, it was only a suggestion as to what future salaries should be, and would in no wise interfere with the present order of things. He would support the resolution.

Hon Robson moved an amendment to the effect that this Council is of opinion that salaries, in some instances, are higher than the circumstances of the Colony would justify, and that the following sums be therefore adopted in lieu of the present salaries, viz, His Excellency the Governor, £3000; Colonial Secretary, £700; Chief Commissioner, £600; Attorney General, £600; Collector of Customs, £600; Chief of Police, £500; Registrar General, £500.

Hon Walkem—Both resolutions and amendments were imperfect; the first dealt with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Registrar of the Supreme Court and the Chief of Police. The Government had paid no attention to the recommendation of the Council, owing doubtless to the fact that there was no mention of which Registrar was to be struck off. The office of Chief of Police was obsolete as the late incumbent was now an efficient Gold Commissioner, neither resolution or amendment should emanate from that House.

Hon Ball—The amendment stultified itself as it proposed to raise some of the salaries, it was certainly a perfect farce. He certainly would not vote for the amendment of the hon member for New Westminster. The Governor was perfectly powerless in relation to such alterations.

Hon Trutch—These resolutions were simply an application for a repeal of the Crown Salaries Act, and as he before stated, were quite out of order; if the hon gentleman had only brought the subject forward honestly and in a straightforward manner before the Council, he would not have opposed it. It was impossible to amend the Crown Salaries Act without repealing it, and he was not aware of any popular feeling in the matter. He thought it was his duty to take care it was fairly and squarely laid before the Council.

Hon Havelock approved of the original motion, and differed with hon members who thought the Colony better than when the salaries were fixed. The salaries were regulated upon a prospective increase in population and wealth, which had not been realized in anything like the proportions anticipated.

On a division, the resolution of the hon Robson was lost. The House then divided on the original motion, which resulted in a tie vote the numbers being 7 to 7, the Chairman then gave the casting vote against the resolution which was accordingly lost. The names of those voting were as follows:

Ayes—Hons. Helmcken, Carrall, Humphreys Havelock, Drake, Ring, Davie.

Noes—Hons. Robson, Holbrook, Walkem, Ball, Sanders, Pemberton, Wood.

Hon. O'Rielly, the Chairman, gave the casting vote.

On motion, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Hon Crease—The resolution was brought in in spite of his clearly stated objections, and he conceived the action taken would form a most dangerous precedent as violating one of the most important rules in the standing orders, and he desired that his protest against it might be recorded.

Hon Helmcken thought the Attorney General's remarks a breach of privilege, as any statement of transactions in committee must come through the Chairman, the Council could not recognise any statement otherwise made.

The Council then adjourned till 1 o'clock, p m., on Monday.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

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J. P. DAVIES & Co. will sell, at Cattle Sales Yard, Fort street, on the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, a White and Red Cow, with broken horn and slit ear, by order of J Murray, near St. Louis College, Pandora street, for damage done to Orchard and other trespass, unless previously redeemed by the owner.

ja22

A. F. Main,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Salesroom, Brick Store, Wharf Street, lately occupied by P. M. Backus

Advances made on Consignments.

Mortgagee's Sale.

A. F. MAIN

Has been instructed to sell, by Public Auction

At Salesroom, Wharf street,

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TOWN LOT No. 226, Corner of Humboldt and Gordon streets, together with all the Buildings and Improvements thereon.

TERMS—CASH.

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Corner Lot on Putnam street, No. 29, subdivision of 5-acre Lot XIX.

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Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Sea Sickness, Cramps and Spasms, and all complaints of either sex arising from Bodily Weaknesses, whether inherent in the system or PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES.

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In districts infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy. Thousands who resort to it if under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousand who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine.

Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieve the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

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The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the Agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

The Fire Branch

Of this Agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounted to $1,100,000.

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Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

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THE COMPANY'S DRY DOCKS, situate at HUNTER'S POINT, SAN FRANCISCO, are now Completed and in Successful Operation, and afford every facility for the Docking and Repair of all Classes of STEAM and SAILING VESSELS. The GRAVING DOCK, excavated on the Solid Rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions: Entrance length, 450 feet; length on blocks, 416 feet; width at the top, 120 feet; depth, 30 feet; width at entrance 90 feet. At mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 24 feet without lightening.

This Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and is supplied with Two Powerful Centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the Dock in two hours.

The FLOATING DRY DOCK will receive Vessels of 1500 tons measurement and under. The Dock is 82 feet in width, and 210 feet in length; is built of the Soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for Docking a Ship successfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.

The Company feel warranted in stating that Repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco in respect to Cost of Materials and Labor as in any other part of the world.

For Particulars, address,

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San Francisco, California, U. S.

no25-6m

Schedule B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT Shewing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 30th September, 1868 to 31st December, 1868.

LIABILITIES.	AM'T.	TOTALS.
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest		$167,571 00
Notes in circulation, bearing interest		
Bills in circulation, not bearing interest		
Bills in circulation, bearing interest		
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		22,777 21
Deposits, not bearing interest	$297 754 14	
Deposits, bearing interest	144,319 00	
		442,053 14
Total amount of liabilities		$632,601 35

ASSETS	AM'T.	TOTALS.
Legal Tender Coin, in Gold and Silver		$208,755 35
Gold and Silver, in Bullion		61,612 50
Landed and other Property		27,225 00
Notes and Bills of other Banks		2,877 65
Balances due from other Banks and Branches		194,470 62
Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches		224,764 88
Total amount of assets		$719,705 81

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ended.....$5,000,000 00
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the shareholders, with bonus of 1½ per cent ..... 9 per ct per an.
Amount of the last Dividend declared including bonus 225,000 00
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend 746,000 00

Signed JAMES GILLION, Interim Manager.
A. G. GILKISON, Acting Accountant.

Victoria, B. C., 31st December, 1868.

I, James Gillon, do hereby declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."

(Signed) JAMES GILLON, Interim Manager.

Declared before me at Victoria, this 2nd day of January, 1869.
(Signed) A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Showing the average amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Colony of British Columbia, and its dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1868.

LIABILITIES.		
Notes in Circulation		$163,835 00
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	28,800 60	
Deposits not bearing Interest	$187,255 42	
Deposits bearing Interest	28,539 00	215,794 42
Total amount of Liabilities		$408,490 02

ASSETS		
Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		$152,234 11
Gold and Silver Bullion		79,472 08
Landed and other Property		56,613 44
Balances due from other Banks and Branches		52,121 82
All debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills, and Balances due from other Banks and Branches		350,549 49
Total amount of Assets		$690 990 94

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1868.....$1,490 000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders.....2½ per cent per annum
Amount of last Dividend declared.....$18,066 25
Amount of reserved profit at time of declaring such dividend.....$3,858 66

(Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager,
CHAS. S. JONES, Acting Accountant.

VICTORIA, B. C., 31st December, 1868.

I, William Curtis Ward, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing Statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of this Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the weekly statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Banking Act, 1864."

(Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 5th day of January, 1869.
(Signed) A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

American Saw Company.



MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERSON'S PATENT

Movable-Tooth and Perforated Circular SAWS,

Perforated Mulay, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, with Adjustable Sockets,

SAW-GUMMERS, SWAGES, CANT DOGS, &c., &c.

Have established an Office for the Sale of the above articles at

No. 606 Front Street, San Francisco.

☞ Descriptive Pamphlets will be forwarded to any one giving us their address. de1 3m tp

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ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD,

Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land
The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land
The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.
The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.
The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size
The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam Cultivator.
The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrow
The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass.
The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler.

J. & F. HOWARD thus received

TEN FIRST PRIZES ONE SECOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL.

Carrying off almost every Prize for which they competed and this after trials the most severe and prolonged ever known. oc2

A Patent Mechanical Chair

For Hairbrushing by Machinery,

For sale by JANION, RHODES & CO.,
ja5 Store street.

Medical.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES.

Dr Gibbon's Dispensary,

616 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR Commercial, San Francisco, Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, in all its forms, Seminal weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcers &c. Less successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned to this State, after an absence of one year during which time he visited all the principal Hospitals of Europe, among them those of Dublin, London and Paris. The following celebrated Hospitals of London are among those visited by the Doctor: Guy's, High street, Borough; St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield, St. Luke's, Old street, St. Mary's, Camb. Place, Pad.; Lock, Harrow Road; University, Gower street; Westminster, Broad Sanctuary; Charing Cross, Agar street, Strand; London, Whitechapel Road; Royal Free, Gray's Inn Road; King's College, Portugal street.

DR. GIBBON has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system. Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces, and their broken down constitutions, disqualifying them from the happiness of marriage or of the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible, life-destroying maladies—see that they are cared for, and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his especial study for years, who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended Doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful, and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Semina "emission" the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practised by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz.: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariot, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunt intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

MARRIED MEN.

Or those who contemplate marriage, who are suffering under any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Dr Gibbon stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicine promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use. By enclosing $15 in currency or $10 in coin, in a registered letter through the Post office or through Wells Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded by express to any part of the Pacific Coast.

Address Dr J. F. Gibbon, 616 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco.—Post office box 252.

Remember to put BOX 252 on the letter.

Consultations FREE.

☞ Correspondents will please inform Dr Gibbon that they read his advertisement in British Colonist.

10s

Education.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of its pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. It is pre-eminence as a remedy for bilious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive, that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation protected, so that both physical and moral energy are increased

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertiginous of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are entirely eliminated by a course of this admirable medicine

The Female's Best Friend

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex, to every contingency pertinent to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy While the Pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the ointment passes through the pores of the skin, and cleanses every structure, as water saturates the sponge or salt penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas.

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning

Indigestion—Billious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Tic Douloureux	Female Irregularities	Scrofula King Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Tumours
Colics	Indigestion	Ulcers
Constipation the Bowels	Inflammation	Venereal Affections
Consumption	Jaundice	Worms of all kinds
Debility	Liver Complaints	Weakness from
Dropsy	Lumbago	whatever cause
Dysentery	Piles	&c. &c. &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

All directions for the guidance of patients in every disease affixed to each Box

---

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.

The following letter has been received from WILLIAM BOARDS, Esq., an extensive agriculturist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton.

"Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at night took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned Having since heard of a lady in the neighborhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her, and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true I shall take every opportunity of recommending your invaluable medicine, feeling as I do fully assured of its efficacy.

"I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
"WM. BOARDS.

"To Mr. Thos. Powell."

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED,

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use; and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard and Beedy, Wharf Street, Victoria, Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain their supply.

The Price is within the means of all classes.



Established 1824.

Prepared and Sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London. Sold in bottles, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road London," are engraved on the Government stamp affixed over the top of each Bottle, without which, none can be genuine.

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. oct 26t s

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FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my19 law

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Medical.

French Medicines,

PREPARED BY

GRIMAULT & CO.

Chemists to H.I.P. Prince Napoleon

PARIS.

These different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of Chemistry and Therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quack medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the Faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the public papers as able to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to but a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine and have been pronounced efficacious, obtain in the hospitals or in the practice of the first medical men, are authorised by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellence of Messrs. Grimault et Co.'s Medicines.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL!

Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.

This medicine has to be taken in intimate with the utmost success in the Hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for Cod Liver Oil and has been found most beneficial in Diseases of the Chest, Scrofula, Lymphatic Disorders, Green Sickness, Muscular Atony, and Loss of Appetite. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurgative known. It has also been supplied with happy results in Diseases of the Skin. Further, it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to Humors and Obstructions of the Glands.

CONSUMPTION CURED!

Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.

This new remedy is considered to be a sovereign remedy in cases of Phthisis and other Diseases of the Lungs. It promptly removes the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease and the patient is rapidly restored to health.

N.B.—Be sure to see that the signature of Grimault & Co. is affixed to the bottle, as this Syrup is liable to imitations.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION!

DR BURIN DU BUISSON'S

(Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine)

DIGESTIVE LOOZENGES

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France in cases of derangements of the digestive organs, such as

Gastritis,
Gastralgia,
Lowness and Laboriousness of Digestion,
Wind in the Stomach and Bowels,
Emaciation,
Jaundice, and
Complaints of the Liver & Loins

NERVOUS HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY,

INSTANTLY CURED BY

Grimault's Guarana.

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazils has been employed since time immemorial to cure Inflammations of the Bowels. It has proved to be of the greatest service in cases of

Cholera, as its aperitive and cure in cases of Diarrhœa.

NO MORE COPAIBA OR CUBEBS!

Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegitalis.

Whereall other preparations have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. The cure is sure rapid and extraordinary cures of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr Ricord, and found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies. Grimault Copaiba and Cubebs. This injection is used in recent, and capsules in more chronic cases.

GENERAL DEPOTS:

In Victoria—Messrs. LANGLEY & Co.

In Paris—At Grimault & Co.'s 45 Rue Richelieu.

ja16 1y

Medical.

Ayer's CATHARTIC PILLS.



Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well-known public persons:

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb 4, 1859.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on that effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing, as I do, that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* anybody can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W PREBLE.
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.* JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it, for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *nuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that has afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON,

31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

SUPPLY

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities;

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.

In **Powder, Wine, Lozenges,** and **Globules**

PANCREATIC EMULSION, and **PANCREATINE** in powder containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, a valuable dietetic preparation for invalids and children, supplying the elements for the formation of bone.

CREOSOTE, from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son, are the only British Manufacturers.

GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.

Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch my19

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